FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JULY 1984

Lebanon

Security Plan — The Lebanese Army took up positions at Beirut airport and port and along both sides of the contact lines as gunmen withdrew from the areas without incident, the Army Command announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio on 4 July. The Army also began deploying throughout Beirut prior to the reopening of the crossing points, the statement added. Voice of Lebanon radio said 11 crossing points will reopen on 5 July with the port and airport to reopen the following day "if all goes well." Both the Amal Movement and the Lebanese Forces had removed their heavy weapons from the contact lines prior to the Army's operation on 4 July, Beirut radio noted.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the security plan in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio following a Cabinet meeting in Bikfayya. Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri likewise praised the successful results of the security plan, adding that plans should now be made to reopen the southern coastal road in order to avert any "surprises" that might result from an Israeli withdrawal, according to the radio.

One obstacle to the successful conclusion of the security plan in Beirut is continuing Palestinian-Shi'ite tension which led to armed clashes on 4 July, Radio Free Lebanon stated. In a related development, a PLO source in Tunis cited by Radio Monte Carlo announced that "unidentified armed elements" fired indiscriminately at Palestinians in Burj al-Barajinah, killing three people and wounding eight others. The spokesman called on the Lebanese Government to protect the Palestinian camps.

In another development, 20 people were killed and 55 were wounded in clashes between rival factions in the northern city of Tripoli, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported.

Israeli, PFLP-GC POW's — Israel and the PFLP-GC have agreed to allow International Red Cross representatives to visit prisoners captured by both sides in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported citing an Austrian communique. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir subsequently said the agreement generates optimism that Israelis held by the PFLP-GC will be returned, the radio reported.

Syria

Defense Minister Mustafa Talas' comments on the abolishment of the defense companies are "inaccurate," and media reports on Vice President Rif'at al-Asad's dismissal and temporary exile are baseless, "a person close to" Al-Asad asserted in a statement to AFP reported by Radio Monte Carlo.

Gulf Conflict

Aircraft Losses — Iranian naval forces shot down an Iraqi helicopter west of Khorramshahr, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. A communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported that all Iraqi helicopter gunships returned safely from combat missions east of Basra, and a military spokesman cited by INA denied that a helicopter was downed. Earlier, an Iranian spokesman called Iraq's claimed downing of an Iranian F-14 on 1 July a "mere lie," IRNA reported. He stressed that all Iranian fighters returned to their bases safely after carrying out their missions on 1 July.

Attacked Vessels — Lloyd's insurance sources have confirmed that the 1 July Iraqi missile attack hit five vessels, INA reported: two Greek vessels, including the *Alexander II*; the South Korean *Wonjin*; the Panamanian *Irni*; and an unnamed Iranian ship.

Iranian Claims — The director of the War Information Headquarters revealed additional details on the delivery of 2 tons of "solidified gas" to Iraq by U.S. forces in January, IRNA reported. The chemicals were transferred from California to Baghdad by two special flights via the Torrejon, Spain, Air Force base, IRNA asserted. Meanwhile, Tehran radio's Arabic service cited reports that French pilots have participated in missions in the Persian Gulf alongside "their Iraqi counterparts."

Diplomatic Developments — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz returned to Baghdad after a brief visit to Kuwait during which he held talks with his counterpart Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir on the situation in the Gulf, INA reported. In another development, Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah said his 9 July visit to Moscow will concentrate on Kuwait's requirements for advanced weapons, WAKH reported citing his remarks to Kuwaiti papers.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn sent a congratulatory cable to President Reagan on Independence Day in which he affirmed Iraq's "eagerness to establish equal relations," INA reported.

Iran

Iran will participate in the next OPEC conference, and either an Iranian will be the next secretary general or there will be no secretary general, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi reiterated in remarks broadcast by Tehran radio.

Tunisia-Libya

President Habib Bourguiba instructed Tunisia's representative to Libya to return to his post, Tunis radio reported. Tunisian Foreign Minister Benji Caid Essebsi affirmed Tunisia's wish to maintain "distinctive and developing relations" with Libya and revealed the establishment of a joint security committee with Libya, KUNA added.

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AFP: Army Chief of Staff To Visit U.S.

BK040920 Hong Kong AFP in English 0855 GMT 4 Jul 84

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, July 4 (AFP) — After a gap of six years, India will next Monday send its Army chief of staff, General Arun Sridhar Vaidya, on a 10-day U.S. tour, which observers said might lead to a resumption of arms purchase talks in the future.

Defence Ministry sources said Gen. Vaidya, the first head of 960,000-strong Indian infantry to visit the United States since then Chief of Staff Gen. T.N. Raina in 1978, would inspect various U.S. defence installations. Gen. Vaidya will be the guest of the U.S. Government, the sources said.

His visit comes close on the heels of the on-going visit to the Soviet Union by a top-level Indian defence team. The team headed by air chief designate, Air Marshal L.M. Katre left for Moscow June 30 to negotiate the purchase of Soviet military hardware and domestic production of the latest Soviet fighter planes under license.

The Defence Ministry sources said that during his stay in the United States, Gen. Vaidya would meet important U.S. military leaders and defence policy planners. They, however, made it clear that the Indian Army chief was not on an arms shopping mission. "It is more a goodwill trip, but it is likely that he will have talks with U.S. leaders on the prospect of re-starting talks on the possibility of arms purchase from the United States", one source said.

Gen. Vaidya will be accompanied by his wife and a staff officer.

Gandhi, Zail Singh Greet U.S. Independence Day

BK040656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, and the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, have sent messages of greetings to President Reagan on the occasion of the 208th anniversary of independence of the United States.

The president in his message expressed confidence that the friendly relations between India and the United States will be further strengthened.

Mrs Gandhi said the two peoples have a tradition of mutually beneficial contacts in several fields. This gives a firm base for widening cooperation further.

Revamping of Punjab Administration To Be Studied

BK031344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] A 5-member experts committee has been set up to suggest measures to revamp and reorganize the administrative machinery in Punjab. It is headed by the former adviser to the governor of Assam, Mr R.V. Subramaniam. The other members of the committee are Mr Balakrishna (?Shetty) and Mr Iqbal Singh, both retired police officers; Mr (N.S. Shantok), member of the minorities commission; and Mr S.D. Srivastava, special secretary, bureau of public enterprises. The committee has been asked to submit its recommendations within 2 months and interim suggestions requiring urgent action within a month.

New Punjab Governor Comments on 'Normalcy'

BK031627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] In Chandigarh, Mr K.T. Satarawala was sworn in as the new governor of Punjab this evening at an impressive function at Raj Bhawan [governor's house]. The oath of office was administered by the acting chief justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court, Mr Justice P.C. Jain.

Later, talking to newsmen, Mr Satarawala said fully conscious of the difficult task before him, it will be his endeavor to restore normalcy in all spheres of the state activities like agriculture, industry, and education at the earliest. He said the early revamping of the state administration is also one of the priorities before him.

Seeks People's Support

BK040348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr Satarawala, has sought the people's wholehearted support for speedily restoring normalcy. In a broadcast over Chandigarh station of All India Radio last night, he said he has great respect and affection for the people of Punjab, who have many fine qualities.

Mr Satarawala said he will try his best to restore normalcy at the earliest so that the hardworking and the brave people of the state can live in amity. He said the state administration and the law and order machinery have to be toned up for accelerating the tempo of developmental activity, which has been recently hampered.

Mr Satarawala warned all those elements, whose actions are contrary to the law of the land, that they will be dealt with sternly.

Meanwhile, the security forces have apprehended 45 more suspected terrorists from different parts of the state since yesterday. Stating this in Chandigarh today, an official spokesman said a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including 9 guns, 11 pistols and revolvers, 1 Springfield rifle, 1 .303 rifle, 2 carbines, 2 hand grenades and 400 cartridges have also been recovered. He said a large quanity of ammunition was recovered from a house yesterday behind the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] in Amritsar.

Reviews Law, Order Situation

BK041615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr K.T. Satarawala, reviewed the latest law and order situation in the state at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh today. Besides the two advisers — Lieutenant General R.S. Dayal and Mr Surinder Nath — senior police and civil officials attended the meeting.

About 20,000 devotees from different parts of the state today visited the Golden Temple at Amritsar. The temple was opened for 4 hours in the morning. The devotees were taken to the temple in groups. They offered prayers at the Harimandir Saheb and listended to Sabadh Kirtan [recitation from holy book].

Meanwhile, one suspected terrorist was killed in an encounter with the police in village (Kila Lal Singh) near Batala in Gurdaspur District early this morning. According to an official spokesman, he was wanted by the police in connection with about half a dozen criminal cases. Two of his accomplices however escaped under the cover of darkness. The night curfew from all towns of Gurdaspur District has been lifted from today. The day curfew had earlier been lifted.

Mrs Gandhi Comments on Golden Temple Operation

BK041702 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The prime minister says that few decisions in her long political career were sadder than the one asking the troops to clear the terrorists from the Golden Temple. In her letter written in reply to a communication she had received from someone in Canada, Mrs Gandhi said if the miscreants had not indulged in terrorist activities and crime, misusing the refuge of the Golden Temple, there would have been no question of entering the temple.

She pointed out that crime becomes more reprehensible if it is committed from within a temple, a mosque, or a gurdwara [Sikh shrine]. Ordinary citizens in Punjab, both Sikhs and Hindus, were feeling insecure and afraid.

The prime minister told her correspondent that certain elementary questions have to be answered to understand the issue. Why did these people accumulate arms in the first place, and why they chose to take refuge in the most sacred Golden Temple and other gurdwaras? She also asked what the management committees of the temple were doing even when the government repeatedly drew their attention to these armed activities. The rule of the Golden Temple that all weapons, umbrellas, and sticks be left outside was broken.

Referring to the demands of the Akali Dal, Mrs Gandhi said negotiations were being carried on with them, but the Akali Dal was evidently terrorized by the ultras not to come to such an agreement. That is why they spurned the government's reasonable proposals. The prime minister said grief over the use of troops to clear the terrorist hideouts should not cloud the dangers to the unity and integrity of the country which would be harmful to all the communities, including the Sikhs.

Delhi Notes Normal Situation in Jammu, Kashmir

BK041252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The situation in Jammu and Kashmir is normal. Barring closure of some shops in the suburbs of Srinagar city, life is peaceful. The city and rural transport is running normally and a majority of business establishments are open.

The chief minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, has meanwhile impressed upon the administration that their first priority is to find solutions to the problems facing the people. He was addressing commissioners and secretaries in the civil secretariat in Srinagar.

New Minister Criticizes Predecessor

BK040342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, has assured the people of an efficient and clean administration in the state. In his first broadcast over Radio Kashmir after assuming office, he said his government will also provide social, political, and economic justice to all sections of the society. He will also do away with any kind of discrimination between the three regions of the state — Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh.

Mr Shah accused the former chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, for bringing the state into a serious crisis from his unnecessary confrontation with the center. Besides, he said, Dr Abdullah also undermined the dignity of the legislature. Because of Dr Abdullah's continued absence from the state, work in government offices came to a halt. During his tenure, production dwindled and tourism suffered a major setback, Mr Shah added.

The Congress-J president, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has criticized the dismissal of Farooq Abdullah government in Jammu and Kashmir. In a statement in New Delhi, he said the governor's action is against the accepted norms of democracy.

The Rajasthan chief minister, Mr Shiv Charan Mathur, has said that the action taken by the governor of Jammu and Kashmir has been welcomed by all democratic forces in the state. He said the governor was duty bound under the constitution to ensure that the government supported by a majority in the house was in the office and has acted accordingly.

Communists Support New Government

BK041139 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The general secretary of the All India Communist Party, Mr S.A. Dange, has described the Jammu and Kashmir governor's action in inviting Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah to form

a new government as absolutely constitutional. In a statement in Bombay, Mr Dange hoped that Mr Shah will strive to strengthen the security of the country and fight antinational and antisecular forces in the state.

A senior Congress-I leader and the former Punjab finance minister, Mr Kewal Krishan, has said the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah government was legal and constitutional. In a statement in Chandigarh, he said that after the withdrawal of support of 13 members of the legislative assembly Dr Farooq Abdullah had no right to stay in power.

6 Parties Protest Developments

BK041439 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Leaders of six opposition parties met in New Delhi today and discussed the recent developments in Jammu and Kashmir. The meeting decided to send a joint letter to Dr Farooq Abdullah expressing their support to him. They also registered their protest against the governor's action in dismissing the Abdullah ministry.

Briefing newsmen, Mr I.K. Gujral said the meeting decided to send a delegation to Srinagar tomorrow in this connection. The meeting was attended among others by the Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar; the Janwadi [party] president, Mr Chandrajit Yadav; Communist Party of India general secretary, Mr Rajeswar Rao; Mr Basavapunniah of Communist Party of India-Marxist; Mrs Ambika Soni, Congress-S; Mrs Tarkeshwari Sinha, Democratic Socialist Party; and Mr Ramkrishna Hegde, chief minister of Karnataka.

Srinagar Scene of Clashes

BK041224 Hong Kong AFP in English 1202 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] New Delhi, July 4 (AFP) — Police opened fire today in the Srinagar area of Kashmir to break up clashes between two factions of the state's ruling National Conference (NC) Party as a four-day general strike entered its second day, news agency reports reaching here said. The reports said there were no casualties in the firing which followed clashes in the Nowhatta area of Srinagar, the state's capital, between backers of an NC faction led by ousted chief Minister Farooq Abdullah and those of a breakaway faction headed by the new chief minister, G.M. Shah.

Most shops in the city remained closed this morning, on the second day of the strike called by Dr. Abdullah to protest what he called the "unconstitutional dismissal" of his government, as his supporters went round the city to enforce the strike, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed on Monday night was lifted yesterday but the daily *INDIAN EXPRESS* reported that curfew-like conditions prevailed in the Kashmir valley as units of the Border Security Force (BSF) and the Central Reserve Police (CRP) reinforced patrols and people kept off the streets. Troops had also been asked to stand by to intervene if the situation showed signs of worsening, the paper said.

The Indian Army has six divisions or about 100,000 men regularly stationed in this sensitive state bordering Pakistan which has a standing dispute with India over the possession of Jammu and Kashmir. The two neighbours have fought two wars over Kashmir, in 1947 soon after independence and in 1965. One-third of the territory is held by Pakistan.

Dr. Abdullah, who was dismissed on Monday by Governor Jagmohan, has asked his followers to observe the general strike till Friday when he would annonce his plan of action. He told a meeting of his legislative supporters yesterday that he was dismissed because he never satisfied the 'ego' of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and refused to bow before her, the *EXPRESS* said. He said he had also told Mrs. Gandhi, during her visit to Ladakh last month, that he had absolutely no links with pro-Pakistani elements or other extremists in the state, one of the unconfirmed reasons for Mrs. Gandhi's drastic move against him.

Dr. Abdullah, who was replaced by his brother-in-law as chief minister, also said that opposition parties would stage a "dharna" (sit-in) before the Indian parliament in New Delhi to protest against the "unconstitutional dismissal" of his ministry. Parliament is scheduled to begin its monsoon session on July 23.

News agency dispatches also spoke of tension in the Lal Chowk area of Srinagar as a slogan-shouting crowd tried to block road traffic and stoned passing vehicles. Police were in turn reportedly stoned when they used batons to disperse the crowd; several shopkeepers in the area who had opened their establishments pulled down their shutters in panic, PTI added.

In Khanyar locality, another group of demonstrators blocked the traffic and stoned passing vehicles, PTI said.

Reports of clashes between police and backers of the ousted chief minister were also received from two other localities in downtown Srinagar. Police succeeded in dispersing the demonstrators, the reports said.

The situation in other parts of the valley was officially described as normal, with no untoward incident reported, PTI added.

Meanwhile, six opposition parties today met here and expressed their solidarity with the Dr. Abdullah and decided to send a delegation to Srinagar tomorrow to convey their support. They also decided to convene an opposition conclave here to consider the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab, a spokesman of the group told the press.

Participants sent a letter to Dr. Abdullah denouncing his dismissal and his replacement by a "puppet" government. "In doing this, the prime minister has struck a blow to all norms of democracy and on the federal policy itself", the copy of the letter released here said.

AFP: Violence Spreads in Assam State

BK050914 Hong Kong AFP in English 0853 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Gauhati, India, July 5 (AFP) — The anti-immigrant settler movement in Assam has stepped up target killings of ruling Congress Party supporters, according to reports reaching here from different parts of the state. These killings and other acts of violence were seen by observers as aimed at discouraging electioneering in the months preceding a general election due for early next year.

Meanwhile, differences have surfaced between moderates and diehards in the movement, led by the All-Assam Students' Union (AASU) and the Assam People's National Council. Sources close to the movement said that these differences focus on procedure to be adopted for the expulsion of about five million people — from Bangladesh and Nepal — who have settled in the state since 1961 and whom the protest movement consider to be illegal immigrants.

Reports from central Assam said two Congress Party workers were hacked to death in Nowgong District in late June. At least six other persons were killed and 55 injured in bomb blasts in Darrang and Sonitpuc Districts in the past 10 days, the reports added. The toll included the three killed and 31 injured in a bomb blast in a restaurant at Mangaldoi, in Darrang, yesterday.

The sources said the differences among anti-immigrant activists had occurred due to reports that "moderates" were unofficially negotiating with Home Ministry officials to find a peaceful solution to the problem. The diehards, on the other hand, were unwilling to budge from their original demands and were bent on using violence to get them satisfied, the sources said. The diehards were also insisting that 1961 should be the cut-off date for detecting "foreigners" while the moderates were inclined to accept the government's proposed date of 1971, they added.

In view of the impending election, the state government has asked district authorities to begin preliminary work on updating the electoral roll. The state government was also said to be planning to use the year 1979 as the basis for updating the roll, a step which has already been rejected by the anti-immigrant movement.

Observers considered that the government could face another crisis and possible violence if it went ahead with revising the electoral roll on the basis of 1979.

More than 3,000 people were killed and about 500,000 others were made homeless during violence connected with the February 1983 election which was based on the 1979 electoral roll, observers recalled.

Bhrigu Phukan, secretary of AASU told this correspondent "We will announce our strategy only after the government's announcement of adoption of an electoral roll."

4 Policemen Killed by Extremists in Tripura

BK051251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] In Tripura, four Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] personnel, including an assistant commandant, died when armed extremists ambushed a jeep in which they were travelling at (Tetribari) in Amarpur subdivision early this morning. The security forces were chasing the extremists.

Reporting this, our Agartala correspondent says that this is the second incident within a week where CRPF personnel were killed. Earlier, on the 28th of last month, extremists killed six CRPF personnel and two Tripura police personnel.

In another incident today, the vehicle of the subdivisional police officer of Amarpur was attacked and three police personnel, including a CRPF personnel, sustained injuries.

AFP: Indian Airlines Airbus Hijacked

BK051209 Hong Kong AFP in English 1206 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] New Delhi, July 5 (AFP) — An Indian Airlines Airbus has been hijacked, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

The airbus was on a scheduled flight from Srinagar to Delhi.

It made contact with the Delhi control tower at 4.51 p.m. and reported that it had been taken over.

The aircraft was flying over Lucknow, capital of northern Uttar Pradesh, PTI said quoting airlines sources here.

The identity of the hijackers was still not not known, PTI said.

The plane was reported to have been taken over minutes before it was due to land at Delhi.

The aircraft is piloted by Captain C.S.P. Singh with Capt Lalit Privas as his co-pilot Indian Airlines flies mainly domestic routes in India and to Bangladesh. The number of passengers on the plane was not known.

Srinagar airport was being contacted for further details, the airline sources added.

Srinagar, the plane's take-off point, is the summer capital of Kashmir, the sensitive border state with Pakistan, which has been the scene of violence in recent days following the dismissal of the National Conference state government on Monday.

In August 1982, Sikh militants took over an Indian Airlines plane at the start of their campaign for political and religious concessions.

AFP: Airliner in Lahore

OW051725 Hong Kong AFP in English 1312 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] New Delhi, July 5 (AFP) — An Indian Airlines plane taken over by nine unidentified Indians while on a flight from Kashmir to Delhi, Landed at Lahore Airport in Pakistan, today, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported quoting information received here.

Communist Demonstration in New Delhi Against BBC

BK031623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The All India Communist Party workers today held a demonstration in front of the British High Commission in New Delhi to protest against the anti-India broadcast by the BBC. The demonstration was led by Acharya Dipankar.

Another demonstration was held by the citizens welfare organization.

Senegal President Pays Brief Visit to Delhi

BK040404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The president of Senegal, Mr Abdou Diouf, arrived in New Delhi today on his way to China. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, received him at the airport.

Mr Diouf told newsmen that his country's relations with India in both political and economic fields are good. Mr Narasimha Rao said that the visit of Mr Diouf, though short, will be useful.

The president, Giani Zail Singh, will host an informal dinner tonight in honor of the Senegal leader. Mr Diouf will leave for Beijing tomorrow morning.

Departs for Beijing

BK040540 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] President Abdou Diouf of Senegal has left for Beijing after an overnight stay in New Delhi. He was seen off at the airport by Mr Ramesh Bhandari, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.

The Senegal president called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, yesterday evening and was with him for half an hour. He later attended a private dinner hosted by Giani Zail Singh. Mrs Gandhi was also present.

PAKISTAN

AFP: MRD Statement Denounces Ziaul Haq Regime

BK041642 Hong Kong AFP in English 1622 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Karachi, July 4 (AFP) — The nine opposition parties' Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) today denounced the policies of the Pakistani martial law regime and urged it to hold general elections and restore parliamentary institutions, under the suspended 1973 Constitution.

A strongly-worded press statement issued by the MRD joint secretary, Iqbal Haider, on the eve of the seventh anniversary of military rule, rejected the political formula announced by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq for holding elections and restoring democracy by March 1985.

It said: "The so-called political programme of August 12, 1983, is nothing but an attempt to strengthen and perpetuate the dictatorship in Pakistan and acquire some sort of a cloak of legality and morality for an otherwise wholly immoral, un-Islamic and unconstitutional rule.

"The so-called elections proposed to be held before March 1985 are in fact nothing but 'selection' and the parliament which will come into existence through such so-called elections would be an advisory body, in no way better then the present Majlis-I-Shoora (Federal Advisory Council)."

MRD also criticised the foreign policies of the military regime, particularly its alleged involvement in superpower rivalry in the region vis-a-vis Soviet occupation of neighbouring Afghanistan.

The MRD statement reminded the military regime of its promise to hold free and fair general elections within 90 days of its coming into power on July 5, 1977. It added: "The regime never had and does not have any intention to redeem its pledge of 5th July, 1977."

MRD launched a civil disobedience movement in Sind Province last year to press its demands for restoration of democracy.

Azad Kashmir President on Indian Kashmir

BK031531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Azad Kashmir [in Pakistan] President Retired Major General Abdur Rahman has said in a statement issued in Muzefferabad today that the dismissal of Dr Farooq Abdullah was not surprising because the Indian Government was looking for an opportunity to take retaliatory action for the defeat of the ruling party in the elections in occupied Kashmir last year.

The Azad Kashmir president referred to the dismissal of the father of Dr Farooq Abdullah, the late Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, in 1953. He said shootings, baton charges, reinforcement of security forces, and imposition of curfew indicates that strong resistance is being offered against this action in the Kashmir valley.

SRI LANKA

Jayawardene's Remarks to Delhi Press Noted

BK031202 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Addressing a news conference in New Delhi last afternoon, President Jayewardene said that he had drawn the attention of the Indian prime minister to hostile propaganda emanating from Indian territory which was supportive of terrorism in Sri Lanka and alienating public opinion on the island. Mrs Gandhi had taken note of the views of the president on this matter as well as several other matters which he brought to the notice of the Indian leaders. The Indian prime minister had agreed that the political resolution of the current problem is an internal matter of Sri Lanka.

The president said that the Indian leader agreed to remain in close touch to achieve their common objective of developing and strengthening relations between India and Sri Lanka.

Mr Jayewardene also invited Mrs Gandhi to visit Sri Lanka at the first mutually convenient date. She accepted this invitation and the matter will be followed up through official channels. The Indian president was also invited to visit the island, and the invitation was accepted.

President Returns From Tour

BK031256 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The President and Mrs Jayewardene returned home yesterday after a successful tour of the United States, Britain, and India.

Joint Staff Issues War Communiques

No 1,777

LD031803 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,777 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In fighting and exchanges of fire yesterday on the fronts of the imposed war, the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors' losses and casualties exceeded 60 killed and wounded. More than 65 light and heavy arms emplacements and observation posts were destroyed. Details of occurrences and the situation in each region and on each front are given to our dear compatriots as follows:

In the (Chuman Mostafa) region on the northwestern operational fronts, the stalwart Islamic combatants monitored the movements and supply operations of the enemy, and opened fire on their vehicles, halting or disrupting their transport operations. In the Hajj 'Umran region at least 40 of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded and 20 light and heavy arms bunkers were set ablaze and destroyed. In exchanges on the western fronts, those in the Sumar region were heaviest, and the victorious combatants of Islam opened fire with artillery and sent patrols to enemy-defended regions, thus spotting movements and operations being carried out there.

According to reports received from these fronts, 17 foxholes and trenches and 15 observation posts belonging to the Saddamists came under accurate fire from our artillery and heavy weapons and were destroyed. In addition, one tanker and three light and heavy vehicles belonging to the Iraqi forces were totally destroyed, and at least 20 of the Saddamist troops were killed or wounded.

On the southern front, the Islamic combatants, while continuing to reinforce, strengthen, and protect their defensive positions, returned fire from the enemy, whose fire they halted. In every region, considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy, so much so that in the operational sectors of Abadan and on the Arvand Rud front the valiant Gendarmerie succeeded in destroying 13 troop and arms bunkers, 1 120-mm mortar launcher and 1 loader belonging to the enemy, and killed several of their troops.

The city of Abadan again came under fire from Iraqi forces yesterday, with four houses damaged and fires occurring at two locations in the city.

No 1,778

LD041807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,778, of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the past 24 hours the combatants of Islam continuedto fight defensive battles on the fronts of the imposed war.On every front our forces completed and consolidated their defensive positions. By opening defensive fire and returning the enemy's heavy-weapons fire, our forces silenced the enemy's fire and brought the operational and patrol movements and activities of the Iraqi forces under surveillance and control. There is no information on the enemy's dead or wounded, but in every region parts of the enemy's defense lines were set on fire.

On the Bakhtaran border operational zone an enemy motor pool was also set on fire. With the destruction of a number of enemy vehicles, losses were inflicted on the Saddamist mercenaries.

On the southern fronts of the country, exchanges of fire were more intense in Kushk, Talayeh and Shalamcheh.

At 2100 on 2 July a unit of Iraqi forces, supported by several helicopters, opened fire on our forces' positions, but was forced to flee.

At 1030 yesterday the heroes of the Navy of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened air defense fire and hit an enemy helicopter west of Khorramshahr and downed it inside Iraqi territory. They forced the other intruding Iraqi helicopters to flee.

In their defense zone they also pounded parts of the defense positions and trenches of the enemy and inflicted losses on the Iraqi forces.

On the Arvand Rud front the heroes of the Gendarmerie returned enemy fire and stopped the enemy's construction activities, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, and destroying more than five weapon trenches and one enemy loader.

Yesterday the city of Abadan sporadically came under the fire of the enemy's long-range weapons; as a result, nine houses were damaged.

Iraqi Claim of Downing F-14 Fighter Denied

LD031446 Tehran IRNA in English 1343 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran July 3 IRNA — An Iraqi claim last Sunday of having shot down an Iranian F-14 jet fighter over the Persian Gulf was categorically denied here today.

A spokesman for the war information headquarters of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) told IRNA today that the Air Force jet fighters of the Islamic Republic had all returned to their bases safely after carrying out their daily missions on Sunday. He said the Iraqi claim of having downed an Iranian F-14 fighter was "a mere lie".

On the fate of two freighters hit by Iraq in the Persian Gulf on Sunday, the spokesman said the ships which carried iron plate to Iran belonged to South Korea and Cyprus. He added that the fire of the cargo ships was brought under control thanks to the efforts of Iranian officers. The spokesman also said that a number of the ships' crewmen were injured who were transferred to hospital after first aid.

Iraqi Attack on Sumayyil Region 'Crushed'

LD032148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The attack launched by the forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime against the liberated Sumayyil region in Iraqi Kordestan has been crushed by the intrepid resistance of the Muslim Kurdish Revolutionaries. The Central News Agency reports that the land and air attack on the Sumayyil region by large numbers of the forces of the Baghdad Zionist regime — made up of one battalion of special forces, armored cars, seven MIG aircraft and a number of helicopters — was thwarted after an intense 7-hour battle between these forces and the Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries, thanks to help from farmers in the region. In the course of these operations 60 men of the Iraqi Zionist regime's forces were either killed or wounded, and the Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries destroyed a number of Iraqi military vehicles and shot down one helicopter.

Five SAIRI Members Killed in Khaybar Area

LD041125 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Ahvaz, July 4, IRNA — Military unit of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) announced today that five combatant members of SAIRI's mobilization have been martyred while fighting the Iraqi enemy. They were fighting together with Islamic combatants of Iran against Iraqi forces and were martyred in Khaybar operational theatre.

Mobilization Forces Depart for Battlefront

LD050839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] While the Islamic combatants display selflessness on the fronts of the battle for truth against falsehood, a large number of self-sacrificing members of the Basij [mobilization] and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Mazandaran and Gilan, and the towns of Kashan, Shiraz, Larestan, Qaderabad, Shirvan, Esfarayen, and Qa'emshahr, have departed in the last 2 days for the battlefronts of the war against the Zionist enemy.

Speaker, Others Address Majlis Open Session

LD031454 Tehran IRNA in English 1415 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Speaking in the open session of the Majlis here today, speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, congratulated the Majlis deputies and the Muslims on the occasion of the Muslim feast of 'Id al-Fitr.

The deputy from Jahrom, Fars Province, Fakhreddin Hashemi, was the first speaker of the session who referred to the Iraqi-imposed war and stressed its significance to the country.

In continuation of his speech, referring to the message of Imam Khomeyni in connection with opening of the second term of the Majlis, he expressed hope that the Majlis would take measures to curb and eliminate inflation, solve the housing and land problem and also take care of the problems of the oppressed.

The deputy from Azna and Daroud, Lorestan Province, Abbas Musavi, also stressed that the Majlis should work towards solving economic problems such as inflation and high prices.

The next session will be held Thursday morning.

Prime Minister on Cabinet Session, OPEC Issues

LD041205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] At today's Cabinet session, chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, current affairs of the country were discussed. In an interview with our correspondent at the end of this session, the prime minister talked about the issues discussed. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording][Reporter] Mr Musavi, please let us know what were the most important issues discussed at today's Cabinet session.

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At this session, reports about the political and social affairs of the country were submitted. We then discussed the agenda. One of the issues discussed was the Islamic Republic's policy toward OPEC. We had a good discussion with our brother, Mr Gharazi [petroleum minister], who, on the eve of the OPEC conference, submitted a special report on the issues of allocations and prices which will be discussed there. The issue which should be discussed at the conference — this is our position — is which individuals and which countries pocketed the $5 difference when we and OPEC reduced the price of a barrel of oil from $34 to $29. It should also be established whether the argument of some of these reactionary countries has been correct, namely, that the reduction in the price of oil will lead to economic growth and, consequently, to an increase in the volume of oil sold, or whether this money has gone into the pockets of the arrogant masters of those countries, strengthened them, and then, in the form of protection money, has been used for weapons greater domination of those regimes over oppressed nations. Our country's present position is the same as our former position. We do not believe in $29. At the moment, the price of oil is much lower than its real value and should be increased. We insist on the issue of allocation.

We also had a discussion concerning the choosing of an OPEC secretary, which as you know has faced complications for some time. It is Iran's turn; but, due to the predominance of a culture of force, racialism, or anything else it may be called, Iran has not been given its turn. This is because OPEC decisions are made by a unanimous vote and Iraq is present in OPEC. Consequently, OPEC has not yet been able to choose its secretary. We will adopt our former position in this issue — namely, either the secretary will be chosen from Iran or again this year no one will be chosen. This is our clear position.

We also had reports from our brothers Mr Zali [agriculture minister] and Mr Ghafuri-Fard [energy minister] about the activities of their ministries in Khuzestan and the good work which has been caried out there in irrigation and agriculture. On

the whole they were good reports. We also had some urgent resolutions and bills.

[Reporter] Will the Iranian delegation to the next OPEC conference also discuss the issues of the Persian Gulf in connection with the transportation of oil and tankers as part of the oil trade?

[Musavi] Of course, the oil minister will take part in the OPEC conference and there he will discuss all the issues connected with oil. Our position has always been that oil issues are never separated from political issues; they are closely connected. The Persian Gulf events will both influence the oil market and demonstrate the hostile attitude of various countries affiliated with arrogant powers toward our revolutionary system. Our oil minister will certainly have a position concerning these issues. [end recording]

Oil Minister Reports Normal Oil Exports in Gulf
LD031929 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — The country's oil exports in the Persian Gulf are normal despite pressures from the Iraqi regime, Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi emphasised in a meeting with President Ali Khamene'i this afternoon.

The minister and his deputy, Honardust, presented the president with the latest reports concerning Iran's oil sales in the international market and on the next meeting of the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC).

President Khamene'i gave guidelines on the matters discussed, including the active presence of Iran at the OPEC meeting.

Khomeyni Receives Families of Martyrs, POW's
LD031214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] On the first week after the holy month of Ramadan, the families of martyrs, POW's, and those missing in action, came from various districts of Tehran this morning to meet with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran. During this meeting, Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and head of the Martyr's Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, referred to the anniversary of martyrdom of the third martyr of the altar, Ayatollah Saduqi. On behalf of the imam of the nation, he paid tribute to the honorable families of the martyrs for their sacrifices. At the end of the meeting, the hope of the world's oppressed, Imam Khomeyni, responded to the sentiments expressed by the audience.

Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court Musavi-Ardabili was also received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning. During this meeting, he presented a report to the imam of the nation on the achievements of the judiciary.

Khamene'i Meets Revolution Guards Deputy Commander
LD041845 Tehran IRNA in English 1450 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — The president and head of the Supreme Defence Council, 'Ali Khamene'i, here today received the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, 'Ali Shamk'hani.

During the meeting Sham'khani reported to the president on the latest developments concerning the Iraqi-imposed war. The president provided him with the necessary guidelines.

Shipping Official Says Traffic Unaffected by War
LD041908 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Sari, July, 4 IRNA — Bushehr and Imam Khomeyni ports have been active, and commercial shipping traffic has not been affected by the 45-month-old Iraqi-imposed war.

Announcing this, the director of the Islamic Republic shipping lines, Mohammad Suri, who is currently in Now Shahr to attend a seminar on marine sciences, further said that because the Iranian ship manufacturing factory was unable to make ships over a 3,000 ton capacity, the needed ships of 10,000 to 44,000 ton capacity, were supplied from abroad.

On the Iran-India shipping company, he said the Islamic Republic has 51 and India 49 shares in the company which has 11 ships presently, and two ships for ferrying refrigerated goods will be added to them soon.

On Iran-Soviet shipping, he said that there was not suitable shipping relations between the two countries but annual sessions are held to harmonise the land and marine transportation affairs. The establishment of a joint shipping company is under study by the two sides, and it is hoped that a suitable solution would be reached in future, he concluded.

French Pilots Flying Missions Over Gulf
GF032012 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] About the attempts of international arrogance to save Saddam from falling as a result of the blows of the Islamic forces and its financial and military support, as well as its participation in air operations, our correspondent in Paris sent us the following report:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. After the American pilots interfered in the clashes in the Persian Gulf region, and it was disclosed that information gathered by the Saudi AWACS espionage planes was supplied to the Zionist regime ruling Iraq, it was revealed in France today that French pilots, who are in Baghdad along with French fighters and military equipment, have participated in the war operations being launched by the Zionist regime of Saddam against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Although the abovementioned news was denied by the official spokesman at the French Defense Ministry, official and unofficial radios carried this news

in their morning broadcasts. They quoted a special U.S. bulletin which said French pilots have participated in flying missions in the Persian Gulf alongside their Iraqi counterparts. The source said that the French pilots' mission was to fly the Mirage F-1 planes which Paris recently delivered to Baghdad in order to cover up the delivery of Super Etendard planes. The bulletin said that they are carrying out flying missions over the Persian Gulf.

The broadcasting of this news over French radios coincides with what was carried by the French press regarding the use of Exocet missiles and the French-made Super Etendard planes in attacks on oil tankers in the Persian Gulf by the Baghdad regime.

Presently, French diplomats are refraining from commenting on the news about the participation of French pilots with Iraqis in the current war against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Charles Hernu seems to be the most vocal member of the French Government, since it was he who explained the advantages of the new French Mirage 2000 fighters and their fighting characteristics.

It should be noted that following the conference of the seven industrial countries which was held in London last month, well-informed sources said that the United States, France, and Britain had agreed on a plan of military interference in the Persian Gulf region. [end recording]

Planning Minister on Development Projects

LD031245 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] During the current year, more than 100 billion tomans [toman equals 10 rials] will be invested in national and provincial development projects all over the country. Mr Banki, the minister of state in charge of planning and budget who has traveled to Now Shahr in order to take part in the maritime activities seminar, announced the news in an interview with an IRNA correspondent. He said:

From the allocated fund, about 75 billion tomans will be devoted to national and provincial development projects, 20 billion tomans devoted to provincial development projects, and about 6 billion tomans will be spent on reconstructing the war-stricken areas of the country.

He added: During the current year, 24,000 provincial development projects all over the country will be completed and commissioned. More than 700 national projects, including the construction of several universities, the Bandar 'Abbas-Bafq road, the Shahid Raja'iand Shahid Behesti port projects, the huge steel mill projects in Mobarakeh and Ahvaz, and the Arak machinery manufacturing factory, are among the most important economic and development projects of the country.

He said: This year, we do not intend to reduce the work being done on development projects because of decreased allocations. Instead, we have called a halt to new projects. The minister of state concluded: In this year's budget bill, about 80 billion rials has been allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture. If need be, this sum can be increased to 110 billion rials.

Nicaraguan Foreign Trade Minister Holds Talks

Joint Committee Agreement

LD031428 Tehran IRNA in English 1305 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Iran and Nicaragua today agreed on the formation of a joint committee that would follow up trade agreements between the two countries.

The agreement came in today's meeting between Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari and his Nicaragua counterpart, Alejandro Martinez.

Martinez also announced his country's readiness to export meat, coffee, sugar, sesame seed and ginger to Iran.

The Iranian commerce minister said that trade between the two countries would become "more noticable" in the near future as previous relations and agreements were beginning to bear result.

But he said there were problems in the transportation of goods which would be resolved by third countries such as Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Abedi-Ja'fari also said Nicaragua had accepted to take part in Tehran's international fair.

Martinez arrived here this morning for trade talks with Iranian officials. It is his fifth such visit since the Islamic Revolution.

Martinez-Velayati Meeting

LD041612 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 4, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with the Nicaraguan Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez here today.

Martinez announced the support of the Nicaraguan revolution for the Islamic Revolution and expressed his country's desire to expand long-term cooperation in the fields of trade and industry.

In response, Velayati declared Iran's support for the struggle of the Nicaraguan revolution against the CIA-backed counter-revolutionaries, and said that the Islamic Republic was ready to expand all-out cooperation with the Nicaraguan Government.

Martinez also said that Nicaragua will be opening an embassy in Tehran soon. He further extended an invitation to Velayati on behalf of his Nicaraguan counterpart to visit Nicaragua which was accepted by the foreign minister.

Martinez-Musavi Meeting

LD042041 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 4 IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi received a message from a member of Nicaragua's national reconstruction council, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, during a meeting today with that country's visiting trade minister Alejandro Martinez this afternoon.

The prime minister was also invited to make an official visit to Nicaragua.

Musavi said the anti-imperialist policies of Nicaragua are good grounds for close relations between Iran and Nicaragua. He said the Islamic Republic felt a responsibility to help the oppressed anywhere in the world.

The Nicaraguan minister said his country would firmly stand by Iran because of its popular and anti-imperialist nature.

Both sides called on the expansion of relations in the meeting, which was attended by Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari and Agriculture Minister 'Abbas Zali.

Martinez arrived here Tuesday for talks on the implementation of previous economic agreements and the further expansion of economic ties between the two countries. In first round of talks, Iran and Nicaragua agreed on setting up a joint economic committee that would follow-up joint agreements.

Details of U.S. Chemical Arms Supplied to Iraq

LD031838 Tehran IRNA in English 1753 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — More details have been revealed today on the delivery of two tons of solidified gas to Iraq by the U.S. military forces last January.

The director of the War Information Headquarters Dr. Kamal Kharrazi told IRNA that documents obtained by the headquarters include a letter on the transfer of the chemical from California to the U.S. Air Forces base in Torrejon, Spain, and then to Baghdad, by two special flights Nos. SR-71-E and SR-12-F on January 21st.

The letter was signed by a U.S. military office Major P.R. Prices.

"The obtained documents would be kept at the War Information Headquarters for the time being for security reasons and would be published at an appropriate time," Dr. Kharrazi said as he showed some of the documents to the IRNA correspondent.

He said the United States had reacted "hurriedly" in being the first country to condemn the Iraqi regime for its use of chemical weapons against Iran, while Iraq said the U.S. was acting hypocritically on the issue.

"Statements by American and Iraqi officials show that the Americans, who themselves provided the chemicals to Iraq, condemned Iraq in a hurried manner and Iraq which knew it had received the weapons from America, revealed this hypocrisy," he said.

"At the same time the mass media carried reports quoting American sources that the U.S. was aware of Iraqi attempts to obtain chemical weapons for two years. This was at a time when American officials made a propaganda maneuver and banned the export of any kind of chemical materials used in chemical weapons to Iraq two weeks after Iraq's widespread chemical attacks against Iran.

"They (Americans) have not answered this question of why they stopped the export of the chemical materials after being aware of Iraq's search for chemical weapons for two years."

One day after the official denial by the U.S. State Department, the U.S. senator Alan Cranston admitted that several American institutes had supplied Iraq with components of chemical weapons to be used against Iran's Islamic combatants.

150,000 Pilgrims Plan Saudi Hajj Ritual

LD040842 Tehran IRNA in English 0731 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Tehranl July 4, IRNA — Ershade Islami (Islamic guidance) Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami said here Tuesday that this year some 150,000 Iranian pilgrims would take part in hajj rituals in Saudi Arabia, an increase of 50 percent over previous year.

Speaking at a press conference, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami outlined programmes of the hajj and pilgrimage organisation for this year.

He noted that the organisation was two months ahead of scheduled programmes, an indication of political and economic stability of the Islamic Republic.

The minister added that hajj pilgrims throughout the country would have flights to Saudi Arabia through five cities of Tehran, Mashhad, Esfahan, Tabriz and Shiraz. He said that soon 'hajj week' would be held here to familiarize the public with various aspects of hajj rituals.

IRNA Denounces Lebanese Security Plan

LD032019 Tehran IRNA in English 1844 GMT 3 Jul 84

["Lebanese Security Plan Leads to Nowhere" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — The Lebanese Government's security plan is about to be implemented following an agreement reached by three major militia groups in Beirut. In an official statement the government announced 9,000 Lebanese Army troops would take control of the capital tomorrow (Wednesday).

The security plan calls for the reunification of the Army, disarming the militia groups, and opening Beirut's city and surrounding roads as well as its port and airport. But the leader of the Phalangist extremists has said that it would only agree to the plan if his militia was not included in the disarmament scheme. Fighting in Beirut has killed 16 civilians and injured 52 in the past two days.

Would this security plan, despite all hopes set upon it, be able to solve Lebanon's fundamental social conflicts? If we accept the fact that all social, political, and economic ills could only be remedied by solutions based on logical and just principles, the answer to this question would obviously be negative since the security plan has not forwarded such solutions.

This plan is the endeavour of a Cabinet represented widely as the Cabinet of "national unity" while in reality the conflicting elements within it have rather made it a Cabinet of "national conflict".

The rival groups in Beirut have until today agreed on many such security plans that ended up in renewed wars and bloodshed. It appears that what is happening now is at best a historical mistake and at worst it could be conscientious act of treason. In such type of plans it is alleged that the key to all differences, inequalities and conflicts in the Lebanese society is the agreement between the militia groups such as the Phalangists, the Druze etc. However the only thing which is not taken into account is the iron determination of Muslim Lebanese, especially the Shias, and their rightful demands.

This issue has emerged because social, economic and political rights in the Lebanese society are based on a history of tribal relations. From the very beginning, this unjust distribution of rights has been based on denying Muslims their rights, namely the Shias who represent the great majority of the Lebanese population and providing unjustified privileges to Maronite Christians.

The minority Maronites and their forces in many instances of crisis in the country reconciled with the Zionists and cooperated with them, and they control the greatest portion of Lebanon's capital wealth as well as its fertile lands. But at the same time the Muslim majority, including the 53 percent Shia population, have continuously been under the most severe repression and socio-economic and political restrictions. Since the time they began to obtain their rights, they have been butchered by the Phalangists and the Zionists.

The conflict between Muslims and the dependent forces in Lebanon, especially the Phalangists, is a basic one. In this front, the truth faces falsehood and superficial formulas could not bring peace between the two. The Shia community demands a free life along with security and justice for all the people of Lebanon. They believe that various tribes should be given their justified rights and they struggle against Zionist occupation and expansionism. Do other tribes and groups believe in these humanitarian demands?

What the Phalangists always think about is allowing the Zionist regime to dominate Lebanon. They have never understood the meaning of independence and freedom, and they are totally alienated with social justice. They also believe in the superiority of their race. With such beliefs, could Muslims reach an agreement with them?

Therefore as a whole it would not be inconceivable that the present security plan is an attempt to prevent the spread of struggle by Muslims, especially the deprived Shia masses, and a barrier in reaching their final victory for their rights. Such a plan would lead to nowhere.

YONHAP: Both Koreas Invited to Wrestling Meet

SK041140 Seoul YONHAP in English 1122 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 4 (YONHAP) — Iran has invited both South and North Korea to participate in an international wrestling championship to be held in Tehran Feb. 8-11, officials at the Korea Wrestling Association said Wednesday.

It is the first time that the two Koreas were invited at the same time to an internatioanl athletic event to be held in Iran.

The Iranian Wrestling Association previously invited only South Korean wrestlers to compete in the international games held in Iran in 1970, 1972, and 1975.

Twenty-one countries, including nine communist countries, were invited to take part in the Tehran competition. Among the communist nations were the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Briefs

Cargo Ship Purchase Approved — Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Prime minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi presided over a meeting of the high economic council Monday. During the meeting the purchase of two cargo ships specially for goods needed to be frozen was approved. The budget for the purchase of the ships was provided by Iran-India Shipping Company, in which Iran holds 51 percent of the shares. About 32,000 tons of imported meat will be annually delivered by these ships to Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1108 GMT 3 Jul 84 LD]

Two Power Stations Inaugurated — Tabriz, July 1 IRNA — Two gaseous 100 megawatt power stations started operation in Sufiyan, near Tabriz, in east Azarbaijan Province today simultaneously with the 'Id al-Fitr prayers in the presence of leader of Friday prayers and Imam Khomeyni's representative, Ayatollah Malakuti and energy minister, Dr. Hasan Ghafuri-Fard. The installation and putting into operation of the machinery of these units, each with a power of 25 megawatt, were carried out by Iranian experts and technicians. After the putting into operation of two other units of this power station in future, about 25 percent of the electricity of Azarbaijan region would be supplied by this station. Also two reserviors each with a power of 15 megawatts in Sard Rud, also in the province, started operation today in the presence of Ghafuri-Fard. The energy minister arrived here today. [Text][Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 1 Jul 84 LD]

Second TV Network Inaugurated — Managing-director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mohammad Hashemi, accompanied by a number of his deputies, arrived in Yazd today to inaugurate the second network of the Vision of the Islamic Republic. Upon his arrival, he and his entourage visited Yazd's martyrs' cemetery and then inspected the city's Voice and Vision center. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 84 LD]

LATE REPORT: Tokyo TV Says Iran Attacked Tanker
OW051317 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1218 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Here is a follow-up report on the tanker attack. The *Primrose*, a 276,000-ton class tanker of Liberian registry chartered by Japan Line, was attacked by two missiles on 5 July while heading for the Strait of Hormuz from the Saudi Arabian port of Ras Tanura, where it loaded a cargo of crude oil on 4 July. One of the missiles bounced off the deck into the sea, and the other pierced through the engine room. There were no casualties, nor was there a fire.

According to an eyewitness aboard the *Primrose*, the fuselage of the jet which carried out the attack had the marking "IRI Air Force," meaning the Iranian Air Force. It is believed the attack was made by an Iranian Air Force plane.